

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Nov. 29. The only appointment gazetted to day is that of Paul DeCafe, St. Hyacinthe, a friend of S. J. A. a Dominion Emigration Agent to Abaco and Lorraine. This is why La-mouche was not allowed to bring out his settlers.

The Auditor's report for this week shows an excess of specie, of nearly nine hundred thousand dollars.

The Government is about inaugurating a system of gazeteting the result of elections with detailed state of the poll.

Le Nouveau Monde publishes correspondence between the Bishop of Three Rivers and the Pope of Rome relative to the New Brunswick school action which the Canadian ultramontanes are commended to demand the disallowance of the Law by Dominion Government, and are required not to vote for any Government refusing compliance with this demand. It is said that a compact exists between the Ultramontanes and Rouze by which the latter are pledged to disallowance.

Judge Davis has fined G. Aham, Fullerton, and Bertlett, counsel for Tweed, \$250 each for contempt of Court.

The only fear expressed concerning the Virginia troubles is that the Cavalry Cabinet will not be able to enforce its agreement. Gold 108 3/4.

Montreal, Nov. 29. Four additional victims to the accidental poisoning case, making seven in all and leaving five in a precarious condition. It seems that a man named Flaherty stole from a sleigh a bottle of wine of colchicum, supposing it to be sherry, and shared it with the inmates of his tenement.

London Nov. 29. Broad-tuff firm. Corn 35, 6d, per quarter. Flour was renewed fiercely at Cartagena by both sides after the termination of four hours' armistice obtained by officers of the foreign squadrons.

Ottawa, Dec. 1st. A stormy scene took place in Huntington's office yesterday. McMullen threatened to split if not paid, and Huntington told him to split and be damned.

The complete returns from Le-nnox give Cartwright 1531 votes and Hooper 708.

London, Dec. 1. Despatches from Cape Castle report an active engagement with the Ashantees, in which four Englishmen and native auxiliaries were killed and wounded. The Ashantees boldly attacked the British position at Abbia cramps, but were driven off after an hour's fight with loss of 30 men. The British were protected by field works and their loss was trifling.

Paris, Dec. 1st. The steamship "Ville de Havre," from New York for Havre, sunk at sea; 226 lives lost. No particulars.

New York, Dec. 1. The prospect of peaceful solution of the "Virginia" trouble continues.

Hon. Tweed, who was sent to Blackwell's Island on Saturday, is dying of inflammation of the brain. He is not expected to live through the night. Gold 108 3/4.

Bursting of an Irish Bog. A deplorable scene has occurred through the bursting of a bog, about three miles east of the town of Dunmore, in the northern part of Galway. Heretofore this bog was connected with the Dunmore River, at Dunmore, by a small stream called the Corrabell river, flowing through a continuation of pasture and tillage lands in this course.

The level of the upper surface of the bog was formerly 260 feet above the sea, and that of the water at Dunmore 190 feet—showing a fall of 70 feet. This bog presented the usual appearance of most undrained Irish bogs—i. e., its skirt, adjoining the arable land, consisting of high turf banks, its centre being exceedingly wet and spongy. On Wednesday, the 1st instant, the farmer occupying a farm on the Corrabell stream, near the bog, was digging his potatoes, when he suddenly observed a brown mass slowly approaching him. He left his spade in the ground and went for the neighbors; on his return the mass (which was a bog bog) had half covered his potato field, and completely hidden from sight his field of cabbages, with the exception of a few stalks, situated on a knoll; they still remain an island in the middle of a scene of desolation. This was but the commencement; the bog continued to advance in a rolling mass, conquering its course right down the valley to Dunmore, burying in its way three farm houses and covering at least 180 acres of pastoral and arable land to a depth, in some places, of six feet. At Dunmore a small bridge has been removed, near the junction of the Corrabell stream with the Dunmore River, to afford relief to the land on the valley, and a long-lad-a torrent is being discharged into the latter river.

The worst may be said to be over, but the discharging powers of that river will be materially affected by this influx of solid matter. The source of this disaster presented a wonderful appearance. The source of this disaster presents a wonderful appearance. The subsidence at the discharging point cannot be less than about 35 feet. The extent of the bog affected is most clearly defined by a series of black terraces, where the upper crust of the bog has, by the subsidence below, been torn asunder. The whole assumes the form of a crater half a mile in diameter. With considerable difficulty we piloted our way to the centre, where we found the brown liquid bog boiling out like a stream of lava and feeding the moving mass in the valley below. At the point where the bog burst, the turf banks were forced right over and round on either side, and assumed somewhat the appearance of "moraines." This and similar disasters must be attributed to the absence of a complete and good system of arterial drainage. Many districts in Ireland are full of pent-up water for which no outlets have been provided. The country generally is largely interspersed with bogs, having centres like great sponges, and which are nearly all in connection, from being directly or indirectly, with either the rivers or these lakes of pent-up water. There is a very considerable rise and fall in the levels of these bogs in wet and in dry weather. Thus, if the discharging powers of a river or drainage district are insufficient, or if, as is too often the case, they are allowed to become in a worse condition every year by the accumulation of weeds, this backed up water is thrown back and sucked into these bogs, till, as in the present instance, they burst the crust and carry ruin and desolation before them. A similar catastrophe occurred a couple of years ago, eastward by the back water of the river Suick, near Castleera. [News of the World.]

The remaining officers were then elected viz: JOHN S. MAGRE, Secretary and Treasurer. COMMITTEE—Messrs. Geo. S. Grammer, A. W. Smith, Jas. Russell, Chas. Kennedy, B. Pettigrove, John Curry, W. A. Ralins, R. Denmore and Geo. Mowat.

It was unanimously Resolved—To hold the Annual Dinner, Messrs. Smith, Denmore and Finley, were appointed a Committee for that purpose.

The meeting was a pleasant and harmonious one, and it was gratifying to notice the zeal and interest, energy and vitality which exists in this venerable Society. Its founders have long since passed away, but they have left behind them worthy successors, who have created an interest in agriculture, imported improved breeds of stock, and improved implements of husbandry, and otherwise fostered the interests of the Society.

POLITICAL.—We confess to not understanding St. John politics at the present time, although we have read carefully its leading Journals; their views are so opposite, that one would require to live among its people, to understand the situation. After Mr. Rowan refused to accept the nomination by what was formerly the great and united Liberal party, and Mr. Skinner was selected, and his card published, it was supposed there would be opposition to Mr. DeVeber; but there was a hitch somewhere, Mr. Skinner withdrew, and both Hon. Mr. Burpee, and Mr. DeVeber, walked the course, and are now members of the House of Commons. It is probable that in the end, it will be for the interest of St. John, and will add to her influence in Parliament.

The melancholy loss of life by the sinking of the steamship "Ville de Havre," in consequence of a collision with the British ship "Locheare," has caused a feeling of pain. Among the lost are several leading citizens of New York and Boston, and also five delegates to the Evangelical Alliance meeting, who were returning to their homes. Two hundred and twenty-six passengers lost their lives, only 87 were saved, including the captain, 5 officers, 54 of the crew and 27 passengers.

CONGRESS met and was organized on the 21st inst. Speaker Blaine was re-elected. The President's Message will be delivered to-day.

SUDDEN.—The scarlet fever has been fatal to several children in this vicinity. This morning Mr. W. B. Morris lost his only son—a fine child of three years, after a few hours illness. We extend a heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved parents in their great grief.

THE MARITIME MONTHLY for December is published, and is an admirable number; the notes on "current events" are very ably written.

THE DINNER.—The C. C. Agricultural Society's Dinner will be held at Morrison's Hotel, on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 6 1/2 p. m.

The weather on Sunday and Monday last, was colder than for many years so early in the season. The thermometer registered on Monday morning 5° below zero. In the upper parts of the Province and in Ontario it was much colder. At Ottawa it was 20° below zero on Sunday night. This morning the weather was quite moderate with a slight rain.

ABSENTERISM.—The Dominion, as yet in its minority, is encouraging that curse of the Emerald Isle—absenteeism. It even goes a step farther, for the Senate has members from this Province, who rarely attend its sessions. One resides in Europe, while another attends to his private business. It is to be hoped the Reform Government will apply the pruning knife as early as possible.

The Trial and Conviction of Tweed. It is but two years ago since Wm. M. Tweed was virtually dictator of the City of New York. The judges on the bench were the creatures of his will, the State Legislature was composed of men most of whom were his very humble servants, and there was no head of any department in the city government who could hold his place for a week in defiance of the wish of the man who, in name and in fact, was the "Boss" of the local administration of the greatest city in the Union. To the arts which brought Tweed from the obscurity of ward politics and the unsavory associations of the post-house caucus to the commanding position he held in 1869, '70 and '71, it is not necessary to advert in this place. He had spent his childhood among the gutters of the Sixth Ward, in early manhood he had been the rowdy captain of a rowdy engine company; he had tried his hand at the honest industry of chairmaking and had become a bankrupt at that, and by the time he fairly "went in" for politics, he had probably made up his mind that the man who would succeed in New York must have no weak scruples about how money was to be made, or men were to be bought, so long as he could achieve the possession of both.

EARL RUSSELL and the GERMAN ULTRAMONTANES.—The London correspondent of the

"Dundee Advertiser" understands that the committee who are making arrangements for a series of meetings for the purpose of expressing sympathy with Germany in her struggle with Ultramontanism, have asked Earl Russell to take the chair at the first meeting to be held in London. The noble lord is willing to accede to the request on the condition that the resolutions to be submitted to the meeting are such as he will approve of. The Anti Popery spirit has always been strong in the old Whig Peer, and since his retirement from official life it has gained rather than diminished in intensity.

THE GERMAN BISHOPS.—The Police Tribunal of Cologne was engaged, on the 12th inst., in trying a charge against Archbishop Melcher and Bishop Bandy of libelling four of the Old Catholic clergymen, and calumniating the Old Catholic communities of Cologne and Bonn by publishing a recent Episcopal letter. The accused appeared in person. The public prosecutor asked the court to inflict upon the Arch-bishop, as the author of the document, a sentence of three months' imprisonment and a fine of 400 thalers, or, in case of non-payment, a further term of imprisonment of three months; upon the bishop of imposing the libellous matter one month's imprisonment and a fine of 200 thalers or an additional month. The Court postponed judgment till its next sitting.

Loss of the Bgt. "Maguadavio." The brig "Maguadavio," of St. George, and owned by Samuel Johnson, Esq., was lost at Grand Manan, during the morning of the 25th Nov. The following particulars are gleaned from St. John papers:

The vessel was bound from Sydney where she cleared on the 12th ult., with a cargo of coal. In one of the gales a fortnight ago, she was driven ashore near Shelburne, N. S. but was got off without being much damaged and continued her voyage. On Tuesday morning 25th, during a thick snow storm, and while the wind was blowing almost a hurricane, the vessel struck on the northern end of Grand Manan, about a mile to the eastward of where the "Sarah Sloan" was wrecked, and not far from the spot where one of the new log alarms now under contract, is to be placed.

The foremast went by the board, and the sea drove over the brigantine, and threw on her a ton of coal, and it was with difficulty that the weather-rigging of the mainmast could be cut away. That having been done however, the mainmast snapped off, and fell, being thus relieved of the pressure, righted itself. The worst was not over yet, for the sea continued to break over the wreck which was surging and thumping on the bottom, and those on board had good reason to fear that they would be swept away with the breaking up of the vessel. The cabin and deck houses afforded no shelter, being filled with water, but as the tide fell it drained off, and they were enabled to get at their effects, which they got together as well as they could. They waited for low tide, at which time the vessel lay out of water, and those on board were enabled to land in safety. The wreck has been sold for between \$500 and \$600, and the cargo for \$60. The vessel was 311 tons register, and was built at St. George in 1866. She was worth \$10,000, and insured for \$5,000.

NEGRO THIEF.—Listen, ye who said the slaves, if emancipated, couldn't take care of themselves! Already these free-colored citizens have deposited more than fifty one million dollars in their savings bank in Washington, the deposits for the month of last July alone being \$1,174,336 24. Of course, there are many shillies as gross, as there many shillies as white men; but the great body of emancipated slaves know how to work and to save. They know something, too, of the value of knowledge. In Louisiana alone, according to Senator Pinch-back, there are now eleven hundred schools, with an attendance of one hundred thousand pupils, the greater part of whom are colored. The colored people of that State now represent fifty millions of dollars of wealth, and about two thirds of its annual products are controlled by the same class. These, with numerous other cases that might be cited, show remarkable progress on the part of the freedmen such as can hardly be equalled, in the same length of time by other people.

BUSINESS in the United States continues to improve. Such are the advices from New Orleans, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, New York, &c. It is remarked that the late employees of the suspended factories in Paterson, N. J., cannot be in a very destitute condition. First, the City Government made arrangements to give them employment on the public improvements, but on one offered to work. The city so here next included the factory owners to run their mills a part of the time at reduced wages, but no employee accepted that kind of aid.

A strange attempt was made on the life of Controller Green, of New York, a few days ago, by means of an internal machine sent him. It consisted of a box, eight inches long and four wide, filled with powder and metallic cartridges. The box was intended to be opened from the top by sliding the cover under, which moved matches which would be lighted by sand-paper pasted on the back of the lid. The powder was loosely distributed so the least spark would ignite the whole. A clerk suspected foul play, however, and opened the box from the bottom. The address on the box was made up of letters taken from news papers.

The annual report of the United States Inspector General of Steamboats shows that the year 1872 has been a disastrous one to life and property on the water. There were 192 casualties reported as having occurred to steam-

vessels, by which 306 lives are known to have been lost. The loss of property in these cases was \$1,698,144; property amounting to \$2,023,578 and 198 lives were lost by fire alone.

FIRE IN HALIFAX.—A disastrous fire took place in Halifax on Sunday, on Barrington street, destroying the shop of Messrs. Harris Bros., and damaging those of Mr. Wallace and Messrs. Jennitt & Co. and Baldwin. The Messrs. Harris were insured for \$8,000 on building and stock, which will nearly cover the loss. The others are covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

ARRIVED. On the 17th inst., by the Rev. F. H. Almon, at the residence of Joseph D. Smith, Esq., M. P. P. Miss Hannah A. Donald to Mr. George S. Smith, of Stephen.

At the same time and place, by the same, Miss Josephine C. Donald to Mr. Charles E. Lovely of Ferris, Me.

By the Rev. J. R. Naraway, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 26th inst., Charles C. Gardner, Esq., to Miss Georgiana, youngest daughter of H. R. Naraway, Esq. Pictou, N. S.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Nov. 27. Wm. Todd, Wood, Calais, ballast, Robinson & Glenn.

28. Albert, William, St. John, Flour, D. C. I. E. Ther, Maloney, Boston, ballast. Julia, Clark, Maloney, Boston, lides, R. Ross, in dc. W. D. Ha r.

Tea, Tea, Tea. Ex "Ledy Darling" from London via St. John. 40 CHESTS and Half Chests superior CONGOU TEA.

30 Half Chests Breakfast Souchong do. For sale by J. W. SIRETT & CO. St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1873. 41

Government House, Ottawa. Monday, 3rd day of November, 1873. PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 123rd section of the Act 81 Vic. Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs" His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of St. reel, in the County of Nicolet, and Province of Quebec, be and the same is hereby erected into and constituted a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port for all the purposes of the said Act.

Certified, W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, 31st day of October, 1873. PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 123rd section of Act 81, Vic. Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Port of St. stand, in the Province of Quebec, be, and the same is hereby constituted a Warehousing Port for all the purposes of the said Act.

Certified, W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

NOTICE. TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works until WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of December, 12 o'clock noon, for the Re-building of the Eastern Approach of Grand Falls Bridge, and the Repairing and Painting of the Suspension Span, according to Plan and specification to be seen at the Office of Public Works. A written engagement from two responsible persons willing to become security for the faithful performance of the work will be required. The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. M. KELLEY, Chief Commissioner. Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 3, 1873. nov 12 tri

Government House Ottawa. Wednesday, 29th day of October, 1873. PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Victoria, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the out Port of Collingwood, in the Province of Ontario, be, and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an independent Port of Entry, and a warehousing Port for all the purposes of the said Act.

Certified, W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS indebted to me for goods purchased from Jas. Bewley, out of my stock and store are hereby notified to make immediate payment only to Patrick McGrath, my agent at St. Andrews. St. Andrews, June 24, 1873. S. SHERLOCK.

BAY RUM. 10 Gall good Bay Rum, for sale at the St. Andrews Drug Store. Nov. 5. B. LEE STREET.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 3 1873.

The New Cabinet.

In common with many, we desire that the McKenzie Administration have a fair trial in reference to their management of Dominion affairs. The new Cabinet have some very difficult questions to deal with, and it would savor too much of mere "party" feeling and be no benefit to the country, to present obstacles at the outset. It will be time enough to attack them on their policy, when it is discovered to be injurious to this Province, or to the Dominion. Criticising the personnel of the Government, is to say the least, undignified, besides in this new country, the very ablest men have sprung from one common stock, whose parents were in humble circumstances, but by thrift and good management succeeded in giving their sons a liberal education, which enabled them to obtain better and more remunerative employment—to become members of Parliament, and to merit the distinction of a title—which we must honestly admit, passes for very little in this young Dominion. The plain Mr. McKenzie, now justly entitled to the prefix "Honorable," and leader of the Government, is one of "statures noblemen," the best of all distinctions, and perhaps his genealogical tree would compare favorably with the best men in any of the governments of the country. Let us look to measures, not men,—to principles, not party.

Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society.

The fifty-third annual meeting of this Society, (which by the way is the oldest on this continent) was held on Thursday, 27th ult., in the large room of the Engine House. The number of farmers present was not so large as it should have been.

The President in the Chair. The Secretary read the report, and the Treasurer's exhibit was presented. It was pleasing to learn from these documents, that the Society still maintains its usefulness, and that its affairs are so conducted as to benefit the farmers.

The Audit Committee's report stated that the accounts and vouchers were correct and satisfactory. It was moved, seconded and carried, that the Reports be accepted.

A. T. Paul, Esq., moved, seconded by Jas. Russell, Esq.—"That when the Society elects its officers for the ensuing year, the offices of Treasurer and Secretary be vested in one person." Which was unanimously adopted.

The Society then proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Stevenson having vacated the chair, Mr. Russell was requested to preside.

The Secretary moved—"That this Society signify its high appreciation of the services of R. Stevenson, Esq., as President for so many years, and of the interest he has ever taken in the furtherance of the success of the Society's operations since his first connection therewith, some thirty years ago; never in all that period, from any cause, having been absent from any of the Annual Shows—so now unanimously re-elect him to the office of President." Seconded by Mr. R. Eastman, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Stevenson in a few brief observations, thanked the members for their kind expression of confidence, and resumed his position as President. The election of officers was then proceeded with, and the following persons declared duly elected:

R. STEVENSON, President. A. T. PAUL, Vice Presidents.

Mr. F. W. Bradford, then tendered his resignation of Treasurer, as business arrangements which he was entering into would prevent his holding the office. He also thanked the members for having elected him each year for the past fifteen years to the office; and that whether he remained in the County or not, he would feel a warm interest in its success.

Moved by A. T. Paul, seconded by A. W. Smith, and carried unanimously: "Resolved—That the resignation of Mr. Bradford as Treasurer of this Society, be accepted, and that the thanks of the Society are due and hereby tendered to him, for the correct, faithful and efficient performance of the duties of the office while held by him."

Mr. Paul while proposing the resolution, in some well chosen remarks spoke in complimentary terms of Mr. Bradford's zeal, assiduity and untiring exertions to promote the success of the Society, his long and faithful services, his integrity and efficiency as a public officer, and that during the years he had been associated with him as Secretary, he always found him correct in his accounts, and ready at all times to serve the Society.

Mr. Smith observed, that it gave him much pleasure to endorse the eloquent remarks of Sheriff Paul. That he had been a member of the Society